

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 163.

THE CITY.

Lost.
A plain gold ring, 18 carots, was lost yesterday at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson. The finder will be handsomely rewarded on leaving it at the Mayor's office.

Remarkably Quiet.
The city was so quiet and orderly last night, scarcely any one to be seen on the streets. The slate at the jail showed only one arrest up to 11 o'clock, none at the Superintendent's office nor at street.

An Ugly Note.
The attention of the Water Works Company is directed to the condition of the plug on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson. Several persons have been "put their foot in it," and it is surprising that some one has not been arrested.

Going to Frankfort.
The Sheriff of Breckinridge county arrived last night in charge of Vastian Lambert and Horace Boyd, just convicted of grand larceny. They are on their way to Frankfort, where they will for a time take up their residence in the State institution built expressly for their accommodation. They lodged last night at the Jefferson county institute.

Stop It.
The attention of the police is called to the crowds of negroes who make it their business to gather on the northwest and southwest corners of Green and Preston streets. They block up the sidewalk so that it is almost impossible to pass along. They do this every day and every night, especially on Sunday. Let the nuisance be abated at once.

United States Hotel.
This hotel is now undergoing a series of alterations and improvements, outside of which will render it one of the most attractive houses in the West. The proprietors are determined that the United States shall stand forth on the list in appearance and accommodations for the traveling public, and they know how to do it.

To Wait on the President.
It will be remembered that President Grant sent a congratulatory dispatch on the assembling of the Commercial Convention. The committee of nine appointed to wait on him to return thanks for the interest he manifested will meet in the Willard Hotel, Washington, on November 1st, for that purpose. Gen. Walbridge, of N. Y., is the chairman.

Fort Brothers.
These wonderful gentlemen will to-night open their budget of interesting performances at Weisiger Hall, and continue with us seven nights. That they do perform some miraculous feats cannot be denied by any one, but whether they are aided by spirits, or are the greatest magicians in the world, is for the audience to determine, if they can. Of course, Weisiger Hall will be crowded during their stay among us. Those who wish good seats should secure them in advance.

A Church Loner.
Win. Martin was caught Saturday night in the First Baptist Church, by the sexton, and arrested in one of the pews near the pulpit. He has, it seems, been in the habit of taking his nightly lodgings in that sacred place. With the assistance of the police, whom the sexton soon secured, Mr. Martin was arrested and locked up in the station-house, a much more fitting place for such as he.

The Best Cigars.
The best cigars in the market can be had at Edward Peynado & Co.'s, Galt House stand.

Seriously Injured.
A deck-hand, whose name did not transpire, while engaged in his duties, fell down a stairway, or into the hold of the General Buell, on her way down Saturday night, and received several very severe cuts on the head, such as to disable him from moving. On the arrival of the boat yesterday morning he was sent to the United States Marine Hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

The Circus.
The world-renowned Robinson, the champion rider, will be here this morning with his splendid circus troupe, and in connection with Gardner & Kenyon's menagerie, will exhibit at the corner of East and Walnut. Robinson and his little boy Clarence, only eight years old, and already celebrated as a rider, will perform some of the most daring and brilliant feats ever attempted on horseback. Two exhibitions will be given to-day, to-morrow and on Wednesday. This is Robinson's first appearance since his return from Europe, where he received the belt as the world's champion. Of course the canvas will be crowded.

Masonic Grand Lodge.
As already announced in these columns, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky will convene to-day in the Masonic Temple. Their sittings will be held in the Opera House, and as most of the members are from abroad, we notify them that the entrance is now on Jefferson street. The following eminent officers have arrived and are stopping at the National Hotel: E. L. Fitch, Grand Master; V. H. Jones, Grand Senior Warden; A. G. Hodges, Grand Treasurer; John M. Todd, Assistant Grand Secretary.

Much business of interest to Masons will come before that body during its present session.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Various Important Measures.

According to adjournment, the General Council will meet to-night. Questions of great importance to the best interests of the city will come before that body for discussion and action. Some of these questions have been before the members for several weeks. They have been examined in all possible lights. At any rate the members have had abundant time to so examine. The canal basin is one of those questions—one that ought to be settled immediately. The lower end of the city want the basin, which they were promised so many years ago, and toward the creation of which the city two or three years ago bought considerable property in the canal bottoms. An agreement between the canal company and the city is now before the Board of Aldermen, and that agreement should be ratified at once or rejected.

The Kentucky River Improvement Company has asked of the city the insignificant subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The ordinance has been laid away in some member's drawer in the B. of A., and forgotten for the last four or five weeks. It is time he should wake up to the necessities of the people, and report the ordinance. If he can't report favorably, let him report unfavorably, and let the board act as members may see proper. Our people will save more in one year, in the price they pay for their coal—thirty thousand dollars more—than the whole subscription amounts to. But whether they save or not, they demand the right to vote on the proposition, and all that the Board of Aldermen has to do in the matter, is to adopt the ordinance and put it before the public for confirmation or rejection.

The connection question came to a hitch in the lower board at the last meeting, just as the vote was to be taken on the amendment adopted by the upper board. It will be remembered, no doubt, that the Board of Aldermen adopted the resolution presented by Mr. Dulany, employing Mr. George McLeod to make a survey of all the routes for the connection which had been proposed, between the Ohio river on the north, and the House of Refuge on the south, to be assisted by the City Engineer. In the lower board the resolution was amended so as to employ Mr. McLeod or some other competent engineer, and the resolution, as thus amended, would have passed, had it not been for the delay tactics—points of order, &c., &c., *ad nauseam*—which have of late become such favorites with some of the members. The people are tired of such dilly-dallying, such wasting of time and money, and they want action. They do not demand action without proper information, but they do demand that the Council act at once in such a way as to obtain at the earliest possible moment all the information they may need.

The people of the east end are looking for the necessary action in reference to the levee along Fulton street, so that the property in the creek bottom may in time be redeemed from the floods which overflow them twice a year. The issue of bonds has been authorized by the Legislature to the amount of \$100,000, and it is but the part of wisdom to issue the bonds at once, and have them put on the market—at least a part of them, so that the money may be had ready to begin work at the earliest possible moment. It is not too late in the season yet. Much might be done before severe weather sets in; but whether the work is begun now or not, the money ought to be ready so that on the opening of the spring, the great work may progress without an hour's delay.

There are other questions of great importance which will or should engage the attention of the Council, and it is to be sincerely hoped they will not waste time, but go to work with a will.

American Christian Missionary Convention.

This convention of delegates from a religious people numbering over five hundred thousand members, meets in this city, at the Christian church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock. A number of the prominent speakers and writers of the Christian church have already arrived. The three pulpits of this church in the city were occupied yesterday by some of these eminent gentlemen. President Pendleton, of Bethany College, Virginia, delivered a very able discourse at eleven o'clock, in the church on Fourth and Walnut, to a very large and attentive audience. The Rev. Isaac Errett, editor of the Christian Standard, preached at the same place last night, to a crowded house. The Rev. Mr. Proctor, of Missouri, filled the pulpit at the corner of Floyd and Chestnut streets, in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Sweeney, of Chicago, preached at night, in the same edifice. The very neat and admirable church on the corner of Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, was well-filled. Some of the delegates preached there morning and evening.

The proceedings of this convention will undoubtedly be interesting and important, and we shall endeavor to keep the readers of the EXPRESS properly advised on the important and interesting points. This is the twenty-fourth annual session of this body, but the first held in this city—the others having all been held in Cincinnati. Between two and three hundred preachers will be present, many of whom have already arrived.

If you wish to smoke a good imported cigar, buy from Edward Peynado & Co., Louisville Hotel stand.

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.

Terrible Disasters.

Death held high carnival at the bridge Saturday afternoon, adding five certainly, perhaps six, to the already large number of fatal accidents which have occurred in the last few months.

About two o'clock in the afternoon John Bodkins, a carpenter, at work on span No. 13, slipped from his position, or lost his balance, and fell from the dizzy height. He was killed instantly. The employees on the bridge had not recovered from the effect of this accident upon them, when they were absolutely appalled at the still greater one which occurred between four and five o'clock at span 16.

The workmen were engaged in putting to its place the trestle-work for this span. Four of the sections had been placed, but not properly secured. The fifth had been raised to its position by means of a rope attached to a locomotive, but the engineer was not signaled to stop in time, or the locomotive made a start ahead before the rope had been loosed. The consequence was that the fifth section was pulled over upon the fourth, and like a row of bricks, the whole mass fell in one crash upon each other and against pier No. 16, breaking the trestle-work to pieces. There were six workmen on the trestle when the accident occurred, John R. Payne, John Kirby Riley, Wm. Irvin, Oscar Gallagher, Matt. McClure and Robert Gensley, the latter two on a lower part of the work.

Payne was at the top, and seeing the crash coming, caught hold of a piece of timber to save himself, but was struck and knocked to the river below. His neck was broken and his body terribly injured. Riley was on top of another trestle, but failing to catch, fell into the river, and was carried away. It is said that he was struck by some of the falling timber, and must have been killed instantly. As soon as possible, parties put off in a skiff to the rescue, but not being able to find any traces of him, they returned, after going as far as the Big Eddy. Irvin and Gallagher, both laborers were knocked from the upper part of the trestles. Irvin died about eight o'clock that night, and Gallagher's injuries are believed to be fatal. He was still living, however, at 4 o'clock last evening. McClure and Gensley, the two who were on the lower portion of the work, were severely injured, but it is believed not fatally. Mr. Payne was from Cincinnati, and, with his wife and one child, was boarding at 187 Jefferson street. This was terrible news to the wife, and fears were entertained that the shock would be too much for her. Happily, she survived. Yesterday afternoon the body, followed by the widow and the orphan, left the city for Cincinnati, where the funeral will be held.

Mr. Riley, also a carpenter, was from Memphis, but was boarding on High street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. He leaves a family of five children, who are living with his mother in Memphis. The body has not yet been recovered. Mr. Irvin was of Irish descent, about thirty-five years old. He came from Tennessee, and was by trade a bridge builder. He was not known to have any family, but was boarding at No. 73 Rowan street. Mr. Gallagher is very severely injured, but it is hoped his life may be saved. This great double disaster has cast a terrible shadow all over the lower part of the city, and yesterday the one great theme of conversation in all circles. It caused a stampede among the workmen at the bridge, not one of whom was at work yesterday, the first Sunday in a long time that work has not been carried on as actively as any other day of the week. Thousands upon thousands of people visited the bridge yesterday. In fact, a constant stream was going and coming from early morning till dark. But no one was permitted to go out on the bridge beyond the south end of the draw over the canal, the draw being turned aside.

The Quaker City papers said at the time that if these two gentlemen had been able to play, the result of the game would have been different.

On this game will probably depend the championship of the United States.

DAN RICE.

Daniel Come to Judgment.
When Dan Rice was at New Albany he was arrested for non-payment of wharfage for his steamer Will S. Hays. He refused to pay. The case was tried before Mayor Hart and Dan was fined the usual fine. He swore he would never pay a cent and that it was an imposition—he would appeal the case and test the question. Judgment was entered up against him, and by the time the writ was issued for the money, Dan had traveled. Mayor Hart made out a transcript of the judgment from his docket and sent it to James R. W. Smith, attorney, in this city, to collect. Saturday the money was collected and paid to the authorities of New Albany, five and costs. So it was the judgment that came to Daniel.

Pickpocket in Church.
Of all the despicable fellows in creation he is one of the most who go to church for the deliberate purpose of committing sin. Such a fellow attended the 10 o'clock service at the Cathedral yesterday morning. Mrs. O'Neil was sitting in the same pew with him, and pulled her pocket-book out of her pocket to put some money into the collection, and is confident she returned it to its place. She noticed that a young man who sat beside her took his leave before the service was concluded, but paid no especial attention. On arriving at home she found her pocket-book gone with all its contents—seven five-dollar bills and one ten in one of the pockets and two tens in another, in all sixty-five dollars. It is to be hoped he may be caught and dealt with as he deserves.

INDIANA.

Two Men Killed and Another Found Dead—Others Ordered to Leave the County.

A shooting affair occurred at Taylorville, Warrick county, on Sunday, the 10th instant, resulting in the death of two if not three men. The difficulty was between two men, named Springston, on the one side, and two named Clark, on the other, in which Harvey Springston was killed and his brother Abe so badly wounded that he died soon afterward. Harvey Springston was recently pardoned out of the penitentiary. The difficulty originated in a dispute about the settlement of some accounts. Shortly after the shooting a number of the citizens, who compose a self-constituted vigilance committee, proceeded, armed and equipped, to the residence of Moss Rice, who had been warned to leave the neighborhood by the 10th inst., and fired several shots, frightening him so that he cleaned up in a hurry, leaving the neighborhood. The Springstons are said to belong to the vigilance committee. Another of the Rices, who had been warned to leave, but paid no attention to the warning, was found dead in the woods near the town, shot, and that two Whitnighills, father and son, who refused to take any part, either for or against the committee, were also warned to leave the neighborhood. A terrible state of affairs exists, and law-abiding people seem to be paralyzed.

Young Men's Christian Association.

For some time past the members of the Young Men's Christian Association have not been as active in the performance of the work for which the association was organized as they were formerly. They have determined, however, to renew their efforts to aid our young men and strangers in spiritual and temporal things, and, to this end a meeting will be held in the rooms of the association this evening. Now, it is earnestly requested that every young man who desires to do good, to aid others in doing good, and every one who desires to aid in the building up and establishing upon a firm basis an institution that will be a credit to our city, is urged to be present at the meeting to-night.

It may be said that to-night the association will begin a new life. There is no reason why it should not, for there is a great field of usefulness here for such an organization. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, who has been elected Superintendent, enters upon his duties with the entire confidence of the management. He has been chosen to fill this responsible position on account of his peculiar fitness, as a gentleman, a scholar and a Christian. That he will throw new life into the work, and will bend his energies to the filling up of the broken ranks in the membership of the association there can be no doubt. He should be sustained in the work. Let all who desire to see the Louisville association prosper as similar associations have prospered elsewhere, go to the meeting to-night, and lend their influence and their aid. One or two able speakers have been urged to be present to-night, and the meeting will be one of unusual interest.

The Great Base Ball Match.

A large number of the admirers of base ball left last evening on the Short-line railroad to see the match at Cincinnati, between the Red Stockings and the Athletics of Philadelphia. Thousands of spectators will be there. This will be the fourth game between these clubs—two last year, in which the Athletics were victorious, and one last June, in which the "Reds" carried off the victory by a score of twenty-seven to eighteen. In this game the Philadelphia club was without the assistance of their veteran captain and crack pitcher, McBride, and also their well known third baseman, Foran.

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The Election Saturday.

The vote of Saturday was one of the smallest ever cast in the city, the total vote at noon not exceeding 300. At the close of the polls, not more than 1,000 had been cast. The returns, so far as received, are quite defective, and the official count only, will show the actual vote. The ordinance authorizing a subscription of half a million to the St. Louis Air Line was passed by a very handsome majority, as compared with the total number of votes. The vote in the several wards was as follows, according to the returns thus far made:

Ward.	For.	Against.
First.....	84	41
Second.....	97	50
Third.....	52	62
Fourth.....	56	34
Fifth.....	25	7
Sixth.....	48	12
Seventh.....	100	3
Eighth.....	181	44
Ninth.....	149	19
Tenth.....	98	62
Eleventh.....	51	8
Twelfth.....	51	8
Total.....	942	434

Majority for ordinance.....508

ODDS AND ENDS.

The trains Saturday night and yesterday carried away nearly all the delegates who were with us last week.

Ex-President Fillmore was the recipient of a serenade Saturday night, by the orchestra from the Opera House. He was also one of the large congregation in attendance yesterday at St. Paul's Church.

Large numbers of our citizens went to the various depots with departing delegates, and bade them good speed on their way home.

Yesterday was one of the loveliest days ever seen, but the indications were strong last night for more rain.

Fishermen say that the salmon are beginning to bite handsomely now.

Rev. Dr. Rivers, of the Broadway Methodist Church, officiated in the pulpit yesterday, though suffering from a severe attack of vertigo all the morning.

The skating rink Saturday night was the great center of attraction; many strangers were absolutely charmed.

The sentiment of Hon. Erastus Brooks, at the banquet Friday night, at the close of his speech, was one of the most beautiful ever uttered, as follows: "The American States—distinct like the billows, one like the sea; to God we give sovereignty; to the State and Commonwealth freedom, justice and equality; to the people one feeling, fraternity, cordiality and hearty good will."

Louisville Pianos.

Of the many pianos sold in Louisville every year, how many are made in Eastern manufactories? Of the many bought by citizens of Louisville, how many are manufactured in the city? If the citizens of Louisville cannot content themselves to buy the articles made at home, by our own citizens, with what face can they complain of other communities in the State, and through the South, for going to other points, and for refusing or neglecting to encourage Louisville producers? If the home-made article is not so good as the same priced article from some other point, there might be an excuse. But the EXPRESS knows that in the matter of pianos the house of Peters, Webb & Co. make and sell for reasonable prices pianos which are equally as good as Eastern instruments which sell for more money. But Peters, Webb & Co. are rapidly overcoming the senseless habit which has hitherto kept Louisville factors in the background. They are rapidly putting their very superior pianos in the parlors of our own citizens, and gaining ground in Southern markets over the Eastern maker. The factory of Peters, Webb & Co. has been in operation some eighteen years, and in that time they have made and sold nearly five thousand instruments. They manufacture grand square and upright pianos, and they guarantee them to be as good and as well finished as any others. Let citizens of Louisville encourage the citizens who are trying to build up the manufacturing interests of the city, by preferring the home-made article.

Cutting Up High.

One of the prisoners arrested Saturday night and locked up in the First-street station for being drunk and disorderly, called his out-door performances after the key of the cell was turned on him. He broke loose all the benches from the floor, broke them into pieces, broke up a water bucket, and with a piece of one of the benches made such a furious attack on the two-inch wooden upright of the cell, as to break it. What more he might have done no one can tell, as about that time his friends arrived and bailed him out.

TOWN TOPICS.

Goose & Tucker.

These gentlemen succeed the old firm of Hydes & Goose, dealers in coal, at 139 Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green. They are well prepared to furnish our citizens with the very best article in the market, and at reasonable prices, and as they are gentlemen with whom it will be a pleasure to deal, they will, no doubt, have a large trade. Those who have not laid in the winter's supply should go at once and provide themselves.

A Lick not Amiss.

A drunken fellow yesterday made himself very offensive to an old man on the streets. He wantonly insulted and persisted in following him for several squares. At last, the old man took refuge in Capt. Fish Henry's restaurant, and asked protection. It was extended, for when he renewed his threats, some clever fellow battered him over the head, and he laid down on the pavement for a while. He was finally carried off.

PENDLETON AND PACKER.

Will Ohio Ratify the Fifteenth Amendment?

Opinions of the Press.

From the N. Y. World.

Considering the gallant fight that has been made, and the great inroads into the Republican majorities of last year, we feel like offering Messrs. Packer and Pendleton congratulations rather than confidence. These favorite Democratic leaders and able statesmen have demonstrated their great popularity almost as fully as if they had been elected; and at the same time they escape the duties of offices beneath their talents and just pretensions. So far as they are personally concerned, their defeat is a relief, and an advantage, except with reference to such aspirations as these eminent standard-bearers of the Democracy are fairly entitled to cherish. Nor ought the recent defeat to be considered as a very formidable obstruction to their future prospects, if they shall be wise enough to recognize the real reasons why, having come so near success, they have still fallen short of it.

From the Chicago Times.

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

If the Republican newspapers congratulating their readers upon Mr. Pendleton's defeat in Ohio, and assuring them that it strikes his name from the list of Presidential candidates, will pause in their rejoicings to remember that the Democratic party will decide who shall head its ticket in the next Presidential election, they will experience a decrease in their felicity.

Some two and a half years hence will be the right time to make nominations of Presidential candidates, and what may occur in the intervening period to change present calculations, and the prospects of men whose capacity and character have brought them prominently before the people, will not be predicted except by rash and presumptuous men.

It is, however, safe to say that the result of the election just closed in Ohio has not, in the slightest degree, changed the opinion of the Democracy of the nation with regard to Mr. Pendleton. Their esteem and admiration of his honesty, ability and worth as a man could not have been increased, and certainly have not been diminished.

It may be safely said that our political history does not furnish an instance in which the brains and tact of a single man and the magic of his name did better and more effective work than did those of Geo. H. Pendleton in the campaign just closed in Ohio. He has now infinitely more honor in his defeat than his opponents in their triumph, and the people of that State will watch for the opportunity to make such a manifestation of their regard for him as shall be worthy of him.

Whether the Democracy of the nation shall command him to take up his abode in the office of a leader, or to do battle in the ranks, are matters to be determined by time and circumstances, but they are wide of the mark who suppose that his intellect is not to make further impress on the country, or that the great questions of financial reform he has raised will lose anything of interest by his recent defeat.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The following is the political complexion of the Senate without counting Messrs. Goepfer and Yeatman, who are elected on the reform ticket, mainly by Democratic votes over the regular Republican nominees:

Regular Democrats.....	18
Regular Republicans.....	17
County Reformers (Hamilton county).....	2
Total.....	37

These two latter gentlemen, therefore, hold the balance of power, but it requires them both to give the Republicans the Senate on party questions. If one of them votes with the Democrats, the Senate will take that complexion. We presume they will generally take an independent course, sometimes voting with one and sometimes with the other party.

In the House of Representatives there are five or six members who are not definitely ascertained, but the following is pretty certain to be its complexion:

Regular Democrats.....	54
Regular Republicans.....	52
County Reformers (Hamilton county).....	5
Total.....	111

In this body also the county reformers will have the balance of power. But it will require two of them to vote with the Democrats to carry the majority to that side, while four will be necessary for the Republicans. The independent Republican voters of Hamilton county, who elected these men, have by it virtually obtained a commanding position. Their great triumph is to have the regular Republican organization, who so lately denounced them and sneered at their strength, declaring it to be contemptible, now begging them as supplicants, to act with them. We have reason to believe that the Democrats will most frequently have the co-operation of these county reformers.

As to the fifteenth amendment, it is by no means certain that it will be brought up. It was rejected by the last Democratic Legislature, and it would be rather curious as well as inconsistent for the party which opposed the rescinding of the fourteenth amendment by the last Democratic Legislature—declaring that when amendments were ratified by a State that its action was final—now to go short a time eat their own words, and acknowledge that they then maintained a false position. The amendment is known to be excessively odious, which will be another reason for the Republican managers to cease pressing it further in this State. If they do, we have every confidence that it will be rejected. No Legislature elected as this was, and constituted as this is, is at all likely to adopt it.

The close political character of this Legislature is very similar to what it was in 1848-9, when a couple of free-soilers, from the Western Reserve, held the balance of power and exercised it by electing Chase United States Senator and giving the Democracy everything else of an important nature. There is in this Legislature a guarantee, also, against any swindling and unjust Congressional apportionment, or perpetration of any outrageous Radical act.

The Corry (Pa.) Whetstone (news-paper) has been enlarged, and now calls itself the Grindstone. It sharpens its own wit.

Ida Lewis has lately appeared in private theatricals, and acquitted herself creditably.

Havana washer women smoke cigars while they scrub over the wash tubs.

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Extermination Waged—Pardoned Insurgents Murdered, Others Fleeing to the Mountains—The Country Abandoned—The Massacre of Jiguaní.

Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

MANZANILLO, CUBA, October 3, 1869.

As to the matter of encounters between the combatants in the field, the insurrection would seem to be nearly dead in this vicinity; but, unfortunately, through the bullet and the sword, the number of country people, such as are able to cultivate the soil, is becoming daily less. All military operations are kept extremely secret, but it is well known that a war of extermination is being waged by men ignorant of all laws of civilization and cruel as bloodhounds. We have daily accounts of pardoned insurgents being taken out by foraging parties and shot or cut to pieces with knives. Many who had been permitted to return to their homes on condition of reporting to the Captain del Partido at stated intervals, frightened at these massacres, have fled and joined their compatriots in the mountains, where, for want of proper nourishment, many perished. I learn from reliable sources that not a fifth part of the laboring population remains in this jurisdiction, in Jiguaní and Bayamo. The only estate left in this is the "Esperanza," belonging to the house of Venecia, Rodriguez & Co., and the cane fields on that one have been burned, so no crop was raised this season. In the other two the destruction has been equally great. There are but few houses left standing except in the towns, which are crowded with poor and desolate families whose sufferings cannot be portrayed.

It is reported that several bands of rebels are yet in the mountains near La Sierra. They belong to Jordan's force, the main body of which is between Jiguaní, Santiago de Cuba and Mayar.

I learn that the massacre at Iguani was owing to information furnished to Palacios by a renegade priest from the insurgent headquarters at Guaimaro. The memory of this most horrible affair should not be allowed to die out. The night preceding the assassination, Palacios, who was drunk, called in each of the prisoners separately, and as they claimed to be guilty of no offense, barbarously beat them with a club. Other and similar barities were perpetrated in this vicinity by this monster, and that he should be allowed to go unpunished surpasses belief. One of Valmaseda's officers states that there was a foreigner among the seventeen shot, and his last words were that his Consul would make the Colonel responsible for his murder.

A Lordly Wedding.

Lord Ainsley's marriage to Miss Lillie, daughter of the late Isaac M. Martin, took place Wednesday noon in New York City. Miss Martin wore a light, pearl-colored silk of the richest and most expensive quality. The first or lower skirt was ornamented with a wide, straight flounce, put in box plaits, quitesail, and trimmed with two bias folds of velvet, a shade corresponding with the silk. The flounce was headed with a heavy white satin cord. The upper skirt was made quite full, elegantly trimmed with fringe, and ornamented at the sides and back, where it was gracefully looped, with large bows of pearl-colored velvet. The basque worn in connection with this dress was made to fit the form tight, and was of a light color, two bias bands of velvet, with satin cord and rich fringe, and velvet sash, cut with long pointed ends. Diamond drops glittered from her ears, neck, and arms, and in her gloved hand she held a beautiful bridal bouquet. Young Ainsley was dressed in an English wedding costume—dark, blue frock coat, white vest, pearl-colored trousers and lavender kidies. The same afternoon, the wedding ceremonies of Mr. Isaac Wolf, of Sedalia, Mo., and Miss Rebecca Rosenheim, were performed at the Hebrew Temple. The bride was dressed in a rich, light-colored walking dress, with high corsage and short skirt. A double overskirt and short sash of the same material and color, set enstallated, and bound with self-colored silk fringe, with a heading of narrow self-colored satin, followed her gracefully over the underskirt. The dress was made close-fitting, and en basque at the bottom, and had loose coat sleeves, trimmed on the shoulders and about the cuffs with the fringe. A large lavender silk bow, fastened with a cluster diamond pin, was placed in front of a richly embroidered collar of point aigillette lace, and solitary pearls hung in her ears. She wore lavender kid gloves.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Baby Struck to the Heart.

From the Cincinnati Times, 16th.

One of the most singular accidents we have heard of for many a year, occurred at the residence of Mr. Vinage, near Jones' Station, on the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, last Thursday night.

A married daughter, who lives in Kentucky, was on a visit to the old homestead, with her child, some seven months old. The little one, being hungry, asked for a piece of bread, which the mother ordered the servant girl to get.

The latter picked up the child in her arms, took a long carving knife from the cupboard, and started down the cellar steps to the place where the bread was kept. In going down her foot slipped, and as she fell the knife stood pointed upward on the steps, the blade of which penetrated the heart of the child, producing instant death. The pen fails to depict the grief of the almost heart-broken mother when the corpse of her darling babe was brought into her presence. The house which only a few moments before was

Quare, first insertion..... \$1.00
Second insertion..... 50c
Third insertion..... 30c
Fourth insertion..... 20c
Fifth insertion..... 15c
Sixth insertion..... 10c
Seventh insertion..... 8c
Eighth insertion..... 6c
Ninth insertion..... 5c
Tenth insertion..... 4c
Eleventh insertion..... 3c
Twelfth insertion..... 2c
Thirteenth insertion..... 1c
Fourteenth insertion..... 1c
Fifteenth insertion..... 1c
Sixteenth insertion..... 1c
Seventeenth insertion..... 1c
Eighteenth insertion..... 1c
Nineteenth insertion..... 1c
Twentieth insertion..... 1c
Twenty-first insertion..... 1c
Twenty-second insertion..... 1c
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Ninety-ninth insertion..... 1c
One hundredth insertion..... 1c

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1892.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION BROKEN OUT IN MEXICO.

The Rothschild Loan Pronounced a Canard.

The Yerger Habeas Corpus Case.

Another Change in the Ownership of the National Intelligencer.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, October 17.

The government has official news from Mexico that a revolution has broken out in San Luis de Potosi, and that the Mexican authorities regarded a rebellion in Sinaloa quite imminent. Troops had been dispatched to that western country in the hope of preventing an outbreak to this insurrection. The whole Mexican territory was more peaceful than it has been for many years.

The President authorized a denial of the statement that an agent of the Rothschilds has been in correspondence with him regarding negotiations for a loan by the great banking firm to the United States, of all the money that the latter may need, at four per cent. This finally disposes of a story recited with great plausibility during the last week or two. Secretary Boutwell sometime since denied that any such negotiation had been proposed to him.

The application of Edward M. Yerger for the writ of habeas corpus which was argued before the Supreme Court of the thirty-one States last Friday will probably be partly disposed of to-morrow. The points presented by the Attorney General against said application on the general ground that the case does not come within the jurisdiction of the court, have afforded the liveliest interest among the members of the bar. The Chronicle to-day in an editorial says that the court will grant the writ, and thereby declare the acts of reconstruction unconstitutional, and adds that if this be done a grave duty will devolve upon the Executive.

The following seizures by revenue officers were reported yesterday, and breweries condemned in the Pennsylvania district: In the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania districts, a distillery each; in the West Delaware district, a still and 164 gallons spirits.

The National Intelligencer changes hands again to-morrow, and is to come out, it is said, as an organ of the working-men.

EUROPE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Latest Advances from Paraguay.

End of the Insurrection in Spain.

The Insurgents Surrender Unconditionally.

PARIS, October 17.

All the opposition deputies to the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to draw a manifesto.

Rumors continue to circulate in regard to the modification of the ministry.

The return of M. Rouher to the Cabinet with a liberal programme is spoken of.

The strike of the merchants' clerks is quite general. The clerks held a meeting to-day, and the proceedings were orderly.

Nothing has occurred since the commencement of the movement to call for the interference of the police.

Advices received from Paraguayan sources represent that President Lopez has established new lines of defense at San Esteban Island, where he has a considerable force of men and plenty of artillery. The allies were unable to continue the pursuit for want of horses and mules, but will resume as soon as their army is organized.

MADRID, October 17.

The insurgents at Valencia, after a battle yesterday, which lasted several hours, surrendered unconditionally. Their leaders have disappeared, but they are believed to be secreted in the city or in the vicinity. The government forces now occupy the city.

The citizens of the Cortes were suspended without the appointment of a day for reassembling. It is not known when the session will be resumed.

LONDON, October 17.

A dispatch from Madrid contains the following particulars of the surrender of Valencia:

General Prim, by telegraph, ordered the General commanding the troops before Valencia to attack the city, and yesterday morning the artillery opened a heavy fire on the rebel positions, producing much effect and causing great damage to property. The insurgents offered to surrender on condition of receiving their liberty, but this was refused.

The assault was then continued with

until the surrender of the insurgents. General Canals reports that the insurrection has been completely suppressed, and that his troops now hold the entire city. Many houses were burned during the fight, and a large number of rebels were captured, with arms in their hands. Previous to the attack, the clergy excited the insurgents to yield, but without any effect. Arrests continue to be made of the leading Republicans in Madrid.

NEW YORK.

Relief for the Israelites in Western Russia.

A Special Delegate to the Suez Canal Opening.

Two Suspicious Vessels Escaped to Sea.

Horrible Death of a Fireman.

NEW YORK, October 17.

A special cable dispatch from London, yesterday, states that numerous attended meetings of the Alliance Israelite Universelle Society had been held in Berlin. The principal subjects considered were the severe distress just now prevailing among the Israelites in Western Russia, and the prospective emigration of Jews from that part of the world to America. A resolution expressing the hope that the people of America will co-operate steadily and with their accustomed liberality with the brethren in Europe in relieving this distress, was unanimously adopted.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Wednesday to appoint a delegate to attend the opening of the Suez canal.

Brown's colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln is to be unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Thursday next. Addresses will be delivered by A. A. Lowe and Dr. Storrs.

It is reported that on Thursday last two suspicious-looking steamers, supposed to be Cuban privateers, were anchored in Gardiner's Bay. They were coaling from another steamer. The revenue cutter Seward is now cruising in search of these vessels, but it is said they have succeeded in making their escape.

A fire broke out last night in 278 Pearl street, occupied as a restaurant, tinware establishment and a paint shop, causing damage of \$5,500.

While the engine of company No. 6, was running to the fire James Whelan, the foreman, was knocked down by the horses of a car on Nassau and Cedar streets, run over and was instantly killed.

The Haytian war steamer Pequet, one of the vessels recently sold by the government and purchased by the Haytian authorities, sailed last evening for Hayti, under the American flag, which she had been flying for the last two days. The reason given is that her officers are afraid of being captured by rebel Haytian cruisers, who are on the look out for her.

VIRGINIA.

All the Legislative Members at the Capital.

Prominent Candidates for U. S. Senator.

Caucuses to be Held on Monday Night.

RICHMOND, October 17.

All the members of the Legislature arrived to-night.

The western members are talking about Judge Pendleton as a candidate for U. S. Senator from that portion of the State, and then casting their votes for the candidate selected by the eastern men. Snowden, of Alexandria, is spoken of by straight Conservatives.

The names of the prominent men to-night are: Lieut. Governor Lewis, Judge Pendleton, Franklin Stearns and General Williams. It is believed that the caucus to-morrow night candidates may be nominated who have not yet been prominent for places.

CAIRO.

SINKING OF THE W. R. ARTHUR.

Large Amount of Freight thrown Overboard.

Great Efforts being Made to Save the Boat.

CAIRO, October 17.

The passengers by the Shamrock, just arrived, report that the steamer Arthur is lying sunk on the rocks at Gray's point, forty miles north of Cairo. The water is shallow, and the guards are two feet above it. Large quantities of freight was thrown overboard. The stock safely landed on the shore. Every effort is being made to save the boat.

THE PACIFIC.

The California Yacht Regatta.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.

The San Francisco yacht club recently erected a fine club house. They held their first regatta to-day. The weather was very favorable, with a large attendance. The Emerald won the prize.

The Archbishop of Oregon and the Bishop of Los Angeles left here for Rome a few days ago.

The California Emigrants' Union completed its organization yesterday. S. C. Hopkins was elected President of the Union.

The construction of the California and Oregon railroad was commenced near Marysville several days ago. There is material enough on hand to complete one hundred miles of the road. The work will be vigorously pushed forward till completed.

Governor Musgrove has returned from Keatonie.

The Cariboo and Keatonie mining was favorable.

BOSTON.

Destruction of an Oil Refinery.

Loss Some Fifty Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, October 17.

The fire this morning destroyed the Havenet petroleum refinery works, in East Boston, including two thousand barrels crude petroleum, several hundred tons coal and a quantity of naphtha, together with the extensive and valuable machinery. It is supposed that the fire originated from the bursting of a naphtha pipe in the still room. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars, with a small insurance. The works were owned by Wilkins, Parker & Co.

CUBA.

Arrival of a Mail Steamer with Troops.

Catholic Bishops of the Island Gone to Spain.

HAVANA, October 17.

The Spanish mail steamer arrived here to-day from Cadix. She brought a detachment of Spanish troops, who will immediately join the Spanish army on the island.

HAVANA, October 16.

The Catholic bishops of the island went to Spain yesterday.

To-morrow is to be observed with great celebration by the volunteers. Many banners are to be blessed, and the civic and religious societies will also parade.

CINCINNATI.

Religious Convention.

CINCINNATI, October 17.

The local preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church have organized a national convention, at Trinity, in this city, electing the following officers: President, J. Gatchell, of New Jersey; vice-presidents, W. B. Davis, Ohio; E. W. Dawson, Delaware; T. A. Goodwin, Indiana; Wesley Stevenson, — recording secretary, W. H. Kinkaid, Pennsylvania; corresponding secretary, W. I. P. Ingraham, Pennsylvania; treasurer, Frank Pearson, Pennsylvania. One hundred and twenty-one delegates are in attendance. A formal welcome was given Saturday. To-day the local preachers filled the various pulpits in the city and vicinity.

Weather clear and cool.

Destruction by Fire of a Valuable Institution.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.

Captain Kane, of the steamer Roy Roy, brings information of the destruction, by fire, on Thursday night, of the Louisiana State Seminary, near Alexandria. The library, apparatus and most of the furniture were saved. The loss is estimated at about fourteen thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

WHOLESALE BIGAMY.

A Lothario on His Travels.

The Holyoke (Mass.) Transcript gives the following particulars of an interesting case of wholesale and reduplicate bigamy which was lately discovered in that village.

The bigamist, George B. Emerson, alias Carlton, under which latter name he has figured in this town, is by occupation a machine tender, and came to Holyoke in the spring of 1867, bringing with him from Michigan an interesting and estimable young wife. He first entered the employ of the Mount Tom Paper Company, where he remained until last January, since which time he has been employed in the Benis paper mill, residing with his last victim at Williamansett, under the name of Carlton. He met and married his wife, Elsie E. Parker, at her home in Rochester, Oakland county, Mich., in the fall of 1865. About two months since, Carlton received a prominent citizen and superintendent of public schools in Oakland county, Mich., having received information that Carlton had another wife living, wrote for his daughter to make a visit to her home, and immediately upon her arrival proposed to hunt up Carlton's record.

On Friday, September 10, Carlton received a letter from his wife, giving him a full report of the discoveries made, and bidding him an imperative farewell. A copy of this letter was also sent to her friends in this town, from which it appears that Carlton's real name was Geo. B. Emerson, that he was born in New Hampshire, and is about forty years of age; that he was first married March, 1832, in Maine, but of his first wife, he subsequently married again in New Hampshire. Some time after he left the second wife and emigrated to Iowa as a single man, and in the spring of 1864 took unto himself another wife. This intention was to have been the infidelities of his other "ventures," and accordingly we find him wooing and winning a fourth wife in Rochester, Mich., in the fall of 1865. On Sunday evening, following the receipt of this letter, Emerson, alias Carlton, obtained a small boat and rowed to Springfield, where he took the 9 o'clock western train for Paris unknown, and has not since been heard from.

His last victim will not attempt to find and bring him to justice, preferring to leave him to his own guilty reflection, and for herself the protection of the home from which he took her. We are not advised what course his other wives will take in the matter.

The Brother of Archbishop Hughes.

From the New York Sun.

Mr. Michael Hughes, eldest brother of the late Archbishop Hughes, died on Monday afternoon at his residence of 115 Madison street, Mrs. Hughes was born in the township of Clogher, county of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1792. He was the son of a respectable farmer of small means. In 1815 Michael came to America to select a home for the family, who, owing to the disabilities to which the Roman Catholic religion was subjected in Ireland, had determined to emigrate. He returned home within a year, and shortly afterward the whole family, including the future Archbishop, took passage to this country. He never received the advantages of a collegiate education, partly on account of poverty and partly because he had to help his father in the support of a large family. He was among the earlier settlers of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits. About seven years ago old age and declining health compelled him to give up farming, and at the invitation of the late Archbishop he left Chambersburg and came to this city. He resided with his brother until the latter's death. After that he lived with his sister, Mrs. Rodriguez. He was one of the executors of his father's will, and had just concluded administering the estate when he died.

The Feast of the Fee Lovers.

Washington cor. St. Louis Times.

In the chambers of the City Council there is held what is called "Discussions for the People." These gatherings are made up of infidels, free lovers, socialists, &c., of the New England persuasion, the subject of whose discussions come in for a share. The name of our divine Saviour is received with marks of disapprobation and derision by these Yankee lights, while the names of Abraham and U. S. Grant are applauded to the echo. This is the freedom of speech which the Radicals have been so eager and anxious to impart to the people of the South, and for the propagation of which they have been sending forth their carpet-bag apostles to the utmost parts of the South. Thank God, their infamous and disgusting proceedings are confined to but few from their own section, the negroes, who are being horrified and disgusted at their proceedings.

—Over a thousand Parisian lorettes have gone to Alexandria, Cairo and Suez to be present at the inauguration of the Suez canal.

—A girl of the period in Detroit promenades the streets in a "plug" hat, and carries a cane.

A Strange Thing Found in a Strange Place.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Sept. 18. Mr. Charles True, of Lee, while on a voyage to Montevideo, in South America, the past year, was on board of his ship, at anchor in the mouth of the river, about four miles below the city. On weighing anchor, a large quantity of mud came up on the flats of the anchor, full of shells. Climbing over the side of the vessel to collect the shells, he noticed a curious looking stone, which he saved with the shells and brought home. It is a specimen of Egyptian porphyry, polished on two sides and beveled for a mosaic pavement, as used by the Romans. The Roman cement still adheres on one side. There is no mistaking the specimen.

A Considerate Father.

The Mayville (Ky.) Bulletin says that Milton Taylor, who formerly lived in that region, but who died recently in this city, left behind him a will which might be classified as an interesting document. He bequeathed the sum of \$1,000 per year to all the bastard children and their mothers, of Mason county, Kentucky, the fund to be placed in the hands of the county judges for distribution. The bulk of his estate he left to his own bastard children, for whom he entertained the kindest feeling, superinduced, no doubt, by the fact that he was himself a bastard.

PARIS gossip says that Lord Hertford, who is ill, intends leaving his pictures to the Louvre, which is surely rich enough already. The family is celebrated for odd wills. The late Marquis will contained the following among other bequests: "Twelve hundred pounds a year to my valet; twenty thousand pounds a year to the Countess Zichy (his mistress); six thousand pounds a year to the lady's maid of the said Countess, and one shilling to my son Henry." But the son found a more liberal father in the rich M. Montmore, who made him his sole heir.

The Washington Star says: "We have advices from Des Moines that Hon. James F. Wilson has finally reconsidered his determination not to be a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Iowa, and he is now formally announced as a candidate for the position. This may be considered equivalent to an election." Mr. Wilson would be an acquisition to the Senate. He is not only a man of large ability, but his character is above reproach.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS—OCT. 17.

Ben Franklin, Cin. United States, Cid.

DEPARTURES—OCT. 17.

United States, Cincinnati.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, there being less than four feet water in the canal, which is now the only available outlet for thorough boats. The bridge company having almost entire possession of the balance of the river, we hope the present fall will enable the company to finish the span over the Indian chute, so that the river will not be blocked for another season with the trestle-work necessary for bridge building.

—Business on the wharf on Sundays is necessarily dull, and of course nothing but the mailboat had anything to do yesterday, which itself was light enough.

—Capt. Akin, of the LeClair, with that spirit of accommodation for which he is proverbial, consented to let his boat lie over until to-day for the accommodation of a number of Tennessee river merchants who propose to take him out flat on the water this evening. She leaves for Tennessee river at 5 o'clock p. m., from the city wharf to-day.

The mail steamer United States left for Cincinnati yesterday, leaving the Ben Franklin as the regular packet for this morning.

—Dan Rice's circus, on board the Will, S. Hays, left for Hawsaville on Saturday night.

—By telegram we learn that there are four and a half feet water on Walker's bar.

—The Richmond, we learn by telegraph, is hard aground at Devil's Island.

—The Monongahela river is again rising.

—The W. R. Arthur is reported as having struck a rock near Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and as now being in a sinking condition.

—The Mary Houston left New Orleans on the 15th for this port.

—The report that the Charrmer had been sold is officially denied by Captain James, her owner.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION FOR STEAMBOATMEN.

In the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, Judge McCandless rendered an important decision in the case of a collision of the steamer Bayard with the towboats Coal Valley and Arab, near Wheeling, some time ago. From the evidence Judge McCandless deduced the conclusion that the lights required by law were placed on both steamers and the tow; that both ascending and descending boats designed to avoid the collision, and that it was caused by defective steering apparatus of the Bayard. The Judge, therefore, decides that when, in case of a collision with loss, there is a reasonable doubt as to which party is to blame, the loss must be sustained by the one upon which it falls. The libel was dismissed with costs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 9 o'clock p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Corner Main and Fourth streets.

E. White, Tenn.
S. Battle, N. Y.
L. G. Goodman, Cin.
C. Deeweese, Ky.
M. B. Gurney, do
J. W. Overstreet, do
Col. A. G. Hodges, do
W. R. Sharp, do
W. J. Kay, do
W. Longfellow, do
Chas. Eginton, do
R. H. Noonan, do
J. Z. Wilson, do
D. C. Hawes, do
G. H. Jefferson, do
W. B. Davis, do
J. Dabney, Tenn.
J. H. Foster, Ky.
G. Campbell, do
K. Money, do
W. H. Hoot, do
M. Stowe, do
A. Monamuel, do
G. Kelly, do
J. Todd, do
W. Neill, do
J. Kelly, do
J. Gibbs, do
W. Nelson, do
T. Smith, do
J. Robinson, do
L. Robinson, do
Capt. McNamara, Tenn.
J. Cadden, do
V. H. Jones, Mo.
E. C. Hentz, do
C. C. Anderson, do
M. O'Connell, Ky.
J. G. Lee, Ky.
P. Dwight, Ill.
E. H. Burns, Ky.
J. McIlvaine, Ky.
Robt. Hays, do
J. H. Wainwright, do
W. D. Smith, do
J. H. Phillips, do
J. T. Cartwright, do
M. Brown, Ky.
W. S. Sharp, do
Mrs. Cook, do

F. Dunn, Balt.

S. Laurie, Ky.

W. H. Hoot, do

Jas. Rippe, do

C. H. Gault, do

Jas. Welch, do

C. C. Blakesly, N. Y.

T. B. Leonard, do

L. S. Roberts, do

J. F. Parker, Ky.

W. Bence, Tenn.

J. Batts, Ky.

G. Carey, do

G. H. Hoot, do

Mrs. Warden, do

E. Pope, do

W. T. Jones, do

W. Wintersmith, do

J. Fry, do

F. H. Jones, do

S. Johnson, do

J. Brown, do

W. Nelson, do

A. Reardon, O.

Mrs. Robinson, do

G. Kelly, do

WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

SANTONIN

LOZENGES!

Most Reliable Vermifuge

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC...

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless, active principle of the European Wormseed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determined quantities and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children Die Annually for Want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY,

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT

Santonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a Certain